INVENTOR SEARCH

=> d ibib abs hitstr l11 1-7

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:929632 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:239654
TITLE: Eph receptors and zonation in the rat adrenal cortex
AUTHOR(S): Brennan, Caroline H.; Chittka, Alexandra; Barker, Stewart; Vinson, Gavin P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biological and Chemical Sciences, Queen Mary, University of London, London, E1 4NS, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Endocrinology (2008), 198(1), 185-191
CODEN: JOENAK; ISSN: 0022-0795
PUBLISHER: Society for Endocrinology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Although the zonation of the adrenal cortex has a clear functional role, the mechanisms that maintain it remain largely conjectural. The concept that an outer proliferative layer gives rise to cells that migrate inwards, adopting sequentially the zona glomerulosa, fasciculata and reticularis phenotypes, has yet to be explained mechanistically. In other tissues, Eph receptor (EphR)/ephrin signalling provides a mechanism for cellular orientation and migration patterns. Real-time PCR and other methods were used to determine the possible role of Eph/ephrin systems in the rat adrenal. The mRNA coding for several members of the EphR family was detected, but out of these, EphA2 provided the closest parallel to zonal organization. In situ hybridization showed that EphA2 mRNA and EphA protein were predominantly located in the zona glomerulosa. Its transcription closely reflected expected changes in the glomerulosa phenotype, thus it was increased after a low-sodium diet, but decreased by pretreatment with the angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, captopril. It was also decreased by ACTH treatment, but unaffected by betamethasone. The mRNA coding for ephrin A1, the major ligand for the EphA receptors, was also detected in the rat adrenal, though changes evoked by the various pretreatments did not clearly reflect the expected changes in zonal function. Because the maintenance of cellular zonation requires clear positional signals within the adrenal cortex, these data support a role for Eph forward and reverse signalling in the maintenance of adrenocortical zonation.

IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin-converting enzyme
11128-99-7, Angiotensin II
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Eph receptors and zonation in rat adrenal cortex)
RN 9015-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 11128-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN Angiotensin II (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:677560 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:254730
TITLE: Mechanism for Aldosterone Potentiation of

Angiotensin II-Stimulated Rat Arterial Smooth Muscle Cell Proliferation

AUTHOR(S): Xiao, Fang; Puddefoot, John R.; Barker, Stewart; Vinson, Gavin P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biological Sciences, Queen Mary, University of London, UK

SOURCE: Hypertension (2004), 44(3), 340-345
CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB After earlier studies in which secretion of aldosterone was demonstrated to be important in rat arterial smooth muscle cell (RASMC) proliferation in vitro, the presence of both 11β-hydroxylase (CYP11B1) and aldosterone synthase (CYP11B2) gene transcription were shown in these cells by real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). In proliferation studies, tritiated thymidine incorporation into RASMC and RASMC cell number were both significantly increased by angiotensin II (Ang II) (10-7 mol/L) compared with controls ($P<0.01$), but this effect was inhibited by the 3β-hydroxysteroid-dehydrogenase inhibitor Trilostane (10-6 mol/L and 10-5 mol/L, $P<0.05$). Aldosterone alone added to RASMC did not significantly change tritiated thymidine incorporation when compared with controls, but the Ang II-induced increase was significantly enhanced by aldosterone at 10-10 mol/L and 10-8 mol/L ($P<0.05$). Neither corticosterone nor 18-hydroxydeoxycorticosterone had any such potentiating effect. RT-PCR anal. and real-time quant. RT-PCR revealed an increase of Ang II type-1 (AT1) receptor mRNA in RASMC treated by aldosterone (10-8 mol/L) compared with untreated controls, and this was correlated with a small but significant increase in AT1 receptor protein ($P<0.05$), as assessed by immunoblotting anal. These data confirm that steroid production by RASMC is critical in the response to Ang II, and the data support the view that aldosterone specifically is required for the full proliferative response to Ang II in RASMC. One way it may act is by modulating the expression and functions of the AT1 receptor.

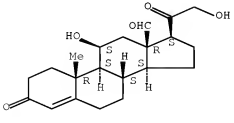
IT 52-39-1, Aldosterone 11128-99-7, Angiotensin II

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (mechanism for aldosterone potentiation of angiotensin II-stimulated rat arterial smooth muscle cell proliferation)

RN 52-39-1 HCAPLUS

CN Pregn-4-en-18-al, 11,21-dihydroxy-3,20-dioxo-, (11β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 11128-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN Angiotensin II (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

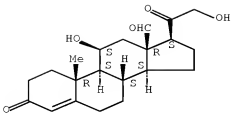
L11 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:83627 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:247347
TITLE: Zonal differentiation in the rat adrenal cortex
AUTHOR(S): Whitworth, Emma; Vinson, Gavin P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Biology Section, Queen Mary & Westfield College, University of London, London, E1 4NS, UK
SOURCE: Endocrine Research (2000), 26(4), 973-978
CODEN: ENRSE8; ISSN: 0743-5800
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The factors that establish and maintain adrenocortical zonation are poorly understood. The capsular adrenal gland of the rat has been shown to develop into a functionally zoned tissue in autotransplanted glands in vivo. To examine this in vitro, capsular gland prepns. (largely glomerulosa (zg)) with some fasciculata (zf) were cultured in vitro in Eagles MEM (3.6 mM K+) for 14 days. Zonal differentiation was determined by immunocytochem. localization of inner zone antigen (IZA, zf/reticularis specific) and Pref-1 (zg specific). In the absence of further addns. these prepns. invariably maintained a good zonal arrangement of zg and zf over the whole period, though without significant cellular proliferation. Neither the daily addition of the stimulants, maximally 8.3 mM potassium, 1 nM ACTH, or 100 nM angiotensin II (AII), or the AII type 1 receptor antagonist losartan (10 μM) had any significant effect on the glands intrinsic capacity to maintain zonation in vitro. Aldosterone output declined rapidly under control conditions (3.6 mM K+), but was stimulated by AII, or high K+ reaching a maximum after 7 days, and thereafter declined. However at higher K+ conditions (5.6 mM) aldosterone was not supported by angiotensin II. Corticosterone secretion increased autonomously after 2 days in 3.6 mM K+ then declined. At higher K+ conditions corticosterone rapidly declined. The factors studied had no effect on the inherent property of the adrenal gland to express the zg or zf phenotype. However the functional steroidogenic capacity of the adrenocortical cells was affected in a highly specific and complex manner by the added stimulants.

IT 11128-99-7, Angiotensin II
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(zonal differentiation in rat adrenal cortex and effects of stimulants on functional steroidogenic capacity of adrenocortical cells)
RN 11128-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN Angiotensin II (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 52-39-1, Aldosterone
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(zonal differentiation in rat adrenal cortex and effects of stimulants on functional steroidogenic capacity of adrenocortical cells)
RN 52-39-1 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-en-18-al, 11,21-dihydroxy-3,20-dioxo-, (11β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:129183 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:292024
TITLE: Control of adrenal cell proliferation by AT1 receptors in response to angiotensin II and low-sodium diet
AUTHOR(S): McEwan, Pauline E.; Vinson, Gavin P.; Kenyon, Christopher J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Edinburgh, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh, EH4 2XU, UK
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1999), 276(2, Pt. 1), E303-E309
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

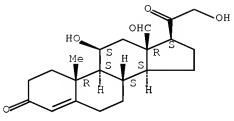
AB The effects of angiotensin II (ANG II), the angiotensin type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist losartan, and low-sodium diet on rat adrenal cell proliferation were studied in vivo with immunocytochem. Both ANG II and low-sodium diet increased proliferation of endothelial cells of the zona glomerulosa. Losartan prevented ANG II–induced hyperplasia of glomerulosa cells but not the effects of a low-sodium diet. Glomerulosa cells after ANG II + losartan treatment appeared hypertrophied compared with those of controls. Proliferative effects of ANG II and low-sodium diet in the reticularis were blocked by losartan. No changes were seen in the fasciculata. Proliferation in the medulla was increased with losartan, was decreased by ANG II, but was unaffected by low-sodium diet. In conclusion, (1) cell hypertrophy and proliferation of glomerulosa cells are mediated by AT1 receptor-dependent and -independent processes, (2) proliferation of reticularis cells is controlled by AT1 receptors, and (3) reciprocal control of chromaffin cell proliferation by ANG II may involve indirect AT1-dependent processes.

IT 11128-99-7, Angiotensin-II
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(control of adrenal cell proliferation by AT1 receptors in response to angiotensin II and low-sodium diet)
RN 11128-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN Angiotensin II (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 52-39-1, Aldosterone
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(control of adrenal cell proliferation by AT1 receptors in response to angiotensin II and low-sodium diet in

relation to steroidogenesis)
RN 52-39-1 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-en-18-al, 11,21-dihydroxy-3,20-dioxo-, (11β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:717833 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:61549
TITLE: Origins of zonation: the adrenocortical model of tissue development and differentiation
AUTHOR(S): Vinson, Gavin P.; Ho, Mei Mei
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Queen Mary and Westfield College, London, EL 4NS, UK
SOURCE: Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology (1998), 25(Suppl., Future Perspectives in Molecular Endocrinology), S91-S96
CODEN: CEXPB9; ISSN: 0305-1870
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Asia Pty Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Although much work has addressed the functional significance of mammalian adrenocortical zonation, less attention has been paid to its developmental origins and the factors that maintain it. Recent concepts of tissue differentiation hold that cells respond to local morphogenic stimuli that are generated in a paracrine manner. In fact, the adrenal cortex represents an ideal mammalian in vivo model for such studies: few others exist. While several components may contribute to the establishment of a developmental polarity in the gland, including products of capsular and neural elements, compelling evidence now suggests that the tissue renin- angiotensin system (RAS) has a critical role. The authors have examined the roles of these and other paracrine morphogens and growth factors and of specific transcription factors in adrenocortical cellular proliferation and development. From data obtained by using in situ hybridization to determine their cellular location, the authors propose a hierarchy of potential tissue modeling agents. These include morphogens, such as angiotensin II derived from the intra-adrenal RAS, growth factors (e.g., basic fibroblast growth factor), which can be considered to be the paracrine amplifiers of the morphogenic signal, and, finally, transcription factors, such as C-fos, that directly stimulate mitosis and other events of differentiation.
IT 11128-99-7, Angiotensin-II
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(origins of zonation of adrenocortical model of tissue development and

differentiation)
RN 11128-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN Angiotensin II (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:703308 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:15145
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:3085a,3088a
TITLE: Type 1 angiotensin II receptors in human endometrium
AUTHOR(S): Saridogan, Ertan; Djahanbakhch, Ovrang; Puddefoot, John R.; Demetroulis, Constantino; Dawda, Rupika; Hall, Alison J.; Vinson, Gavin P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: St. Bartholomew's and Royal London School Medicine and Dentistry, Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel/London, E1 1BB, UK
SOURCE: Molecular Human Reproduction (1996), 2(9), 659-664
CODEN: MHREFD; ISSN: 1360-9947
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB From evidence based on the use of specific receptor subtype antagonists, it has generally been assumed that human uterine tissue contains only type 2 (AT2) angiotensin II (AII) receptor subtype. Using a monoclonal antibody, 6313/G2, directed against a specific sequence in the extracellular domain of the type 1 AII receptor (AT1), in immunocytochem. studies, the authors show here that AT1 receptor is expressed in human endometrium. In particular, pos. staining was seen in the endometrial glandular epithelium, and in the vascular endothelium, while the myometrium and endometrial stroma were neg. The most intense staining was observed during the late proliferative phase and less in the luteal phase. The ligand binding assay, using [125I]- angiotensin II, revealed high concns. of AII receptors both in the endometrium and in the myometrium. Competition studies using Losartan (AT1 specific) and CGP42112B (AT2 specific) showed that both AT1 and AT2 receptor subtypes were present in the endometrium, though only the AT2 receptor subtype was detected in the myometrium. Immunoblotting confirmed that the antibody 6313/G2 detected a single protein with a mol. weight of .apprx.60 kDa. These data clearly demonstrate the presence of endometrial AT1 receptors whose expression appears to be under hormonal control.
IT 11128-99-7, Angiotensin II
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (type 1 angiotensin II receptors in human endometrium)
RN 11128-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN Angiotensin II (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:412803 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:77383
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:14535a,14538a
TITLE: Angiotensin II receptors and angiotensin II stimulation of ciliary activity in human fallopian tube
AUTHOR(S): Saridogan, Ertan; Djahanbakhch, Ovrang; Puddefoot,

John R.; Demetroulis, Constantino; Collingwood, Karen; Mehta, Jayant G.; Vinson, Gavin P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Academic Dep. of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Physiology, London Hospital Medical College, London, E1 1BB, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (1996), 81(7), 2719-2725
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X
PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Using an antibody (6313/G2) directed against a specific sequence in the extracellular domain of the type 1 angiotensin II receptor (AT1), we demonstrated the presence of angiotensin II (AII) receptors in human fallopian tube. Immunoperoxidase staining for AT1 receptor showed pos. staining in the epithelium of the tubal mucosa. The intensity of staining varied depending upon the hormonal status at the time of salpingectomy, being strongest in the proliferative phase of the ovarian cycle and weakest after menopause. Ligand binding assay confirmed that the AII receptor concentration was highest in the mucosa of fallopian tubes from premenopausal women. Mucosa from the ampullary segment had higher concns. of AII receptor than the fimbrial and isthmic segments in both premenopausal and postmenopausal women. Displacement studies using specific AII receptor subtype antagonists showed that approx. 60% of the total activity could be displaced by CGP 42112B (type 2 specific) and 40% by losartan (AT1 specific). Immunoblotting confirmed that the antibody detected a protein of approx. 60 kDa. Functional studies showed that AII had a stimulatory action on tubal ciliary beat frequency, but had no significant effect on myosalpingeal activity. This effect was achieved at nanomolar concns. of AII; further increase in the AII concentration were without addnl. effect. The stimulatory effect of AII was inhibited by the specific AT1 antagonist losartan, whereas the type 2 antagonist, CGP 42112B, had no effect. The data demonstrate that AII may play an important role in ovum transport and fertility.

IT 11128-99-7, Angiotensin II
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(angiotensin II receptors and angiotensin II stimulation of ciliary activity in human fallopian tube)
RN 11128-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN Angiotensin II (CA INDEX NAME)

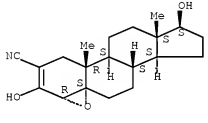
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

DISPLAY OF REQUESTED COMPOUND

=> d l13

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN 13647-35-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Desopan
CN Modrastane
CN Modrefen
CN Modrenal
CN Trilostane
CN Vetoryl
CN Win 24540
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 27107-98-8, 28414-46-2
MF C20 H27 N O3
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

192 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
195 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

RESULTS FROM SEARCHES IN REGISTRY AND CAPLUS

NOTES: Results for the exact compound and the generic compound have been merged. To identify citations with the exact compound, look for its Registry Number, RN 13647-35-3, which appears in red.

There were no results for "cardiofibrosis", so "cardio" and "fibrosis" were searched separately.

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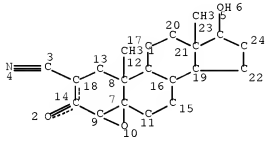
L14 STR



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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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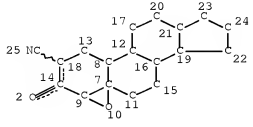
L17 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L20         273 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L13 OR L16 OR L19
L22           3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L20 AND ?FIBROSIS?
L23          13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L20 AND ?CARDIO?
L24          16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L22 OR L23


=> d ibib abs hitstr 124 1-16

L24  ANSWER 1 OF 16  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2008:1439962  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          150:89643
TITLE:                    In Silico Functional Profiling of Small Molecules and
                          Its Applications
AUTHOR(S):                Sato, Tomohiro; Matsuo, Yo; Honma, Teruki; Yokoyama,
                          Shigeyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Department of Biophysics and Biochemistry, Graduate
                          School of Science, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1
                          Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan
SOURCE:                   Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2008), 51(24),
                          7705-7716
                          CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER:                American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB    In silico screening is routinely used in the drug discovery process to predict
      whether each mol. in a database has a function of interest, such as inhibitory
      activity for a target protein.  However, drugs generally have multiple
      functions including adverse effects.  To obtain small mols. with desirable
      physiol. effects, it is useful to simultaneously predict as many functions as
      possible.  The authors employed Support Vector Machine to build classification
      models for 125 mol. functions, derived from the MDDR database, which showed
      higher kappa statistics (0.775 on average) than those of predictions by
      Tanimoto similarity (0.708).  By analyzing the patterns of the predicted
      values (functional profiles) of 871 marketed drugs, the authors demonstrated
      its applications to indication discovery, clustering of drugs, and detection
      of mol. actions related to adverse effects.  The results showed that
      functional profiling can be a useful tool for identifying the multi-
      functionality or adverse effects of small mols.
IT    13647-35-3
      RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL
      (Biological study)
         (in silico functional profiling of small mols. and its applications)
RN    13647-35-3  HCAPLUS
CN    Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-,
      (4α,5α,17β)-  (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
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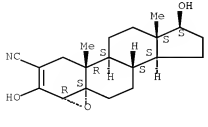

REFERENCE COUNT: 66 THERE ARE 66 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:702849 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:54012
TITLE: Preparation of substituted 2,3-dihydroimidazo[1,2-c]quinazoline derivatives for treating hyper-proliferative disorders and diseases associated with angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Hentemann, Martin; Wood, Jill; Scott, William; Michels, Martin; Campbell, Ann-Marie; Bullion, Ann-Marie; Rowley, R. Bruce; Redman, Aniko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 132pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008070150	A1	20080612	WO 2007-US24985	20071205
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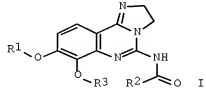
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-873090P P 20061205
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:54012
GI



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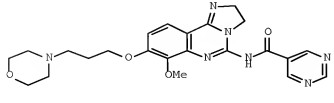


II

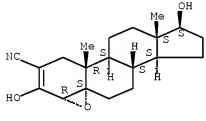
AB This invention relates to novel 2,3-dihydroimidazo[1,2-c]quinazoline compds. I [R1 = (CH2)n(CHR4)(CH2)mNR5R51; R2 = substituted heteroaryl; R3 = alkyl or cycloalkyl; R4 = H, OH or alkoxy; R5, R51 = H, alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl; or NR5R51 = 3-7 membered heterocyclyl optionally containing at least one addnl. heteroatom selected from O, N or S; or R4 and R5 may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bound to form a 5-6 membered N containing heterocyclyl optionally containing 1 or more N, O or S atoms; n = 1-4; m = 0-4, with the proviso], pharmaceutical compns. containing such compds. and the use of those compds. or compns. for phosphotidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K) inhibition and treating diseases associated with phosphotidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K) activity, in particular treating hyper-proliferative and/or angiogenesis disorders, as a sole agent or in combination with other active ingredients. Over one-hundred compds. I were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from vanillin acetate, was given. Exemplified compds. I were tested in PI3Kα kinase assay (data given).

IT 13647-35-3, Modrenal
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(codrug; preparation of substituted 2,3-dihydroimidazo[1,2-c]quinazolines as
PI3K inhibitors for treating and preventing diseases-mediated by PI3K)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2008:472492 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	148:485895
TITLE:	Efficient synthesis of chelators for nuclear imaging and radiotherapy: compositions and applications
INVENTOR(S):	Yang, David J.; Yu, Dongfang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Board of Regents of the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2008045604	A2	20080417	WO 2007-US72669	20070702
WO 2008045604	A3	20090226		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 20080107598	A1	20080508	US 2007-770395	20070628
AU 2007308022	A1	20080417	AU 2007-308022	20070702
CA 2664826	A1	20080417	CA 2007-2664826	20070702
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-828347P P	20061005
			US 2007-770395 A	20070628
			WO 2007-US72669 W	20070702

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:485895

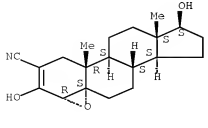
AB Novel methods of synthesis of chelator-targeting ligand conjugates, compns. comprising such conjugates, and therapeutic and diagnostic applications of such conjugates are disclosed. The compns. include chelator-targeting ligand conjugates optionally chelated to one or more metal ions. Methods of synthesizing these compns. in high purity are also presented. Also disclosed are methods of imaging, treating and diagnosing disease in a subject using these novel compns., such as methods of imaging a tumor within a subject and methods of diagnosing myocardial ischemia. For example, the multistep method of preparation of 188ReOL and 99mTcOL (H2L = [HSCH2CH(R)NHCH2]2 (RH = D-glucosamine)) is described which involves the preparation of H2L from L-cysteine hydrochloride and H2CO followed by successive reactions with PhCH2Cl, benzyl orthoformate, tetraacetylated D-glucosamine hydrochloride and deprotection. 188ReOL and 99mTcOL were prepared from 188ReOCl3(PPh3)2 or 99mTcO4- and H2L.

IT 13647-35-3DP, Trilostane, radiolabeled conjugates with chelators
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(novel chelators for nuclear imaging, diagnosis and treatment of diseases)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

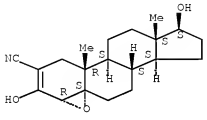
CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(novel chelators for nuclear imaging, diagnosis and treatment of diseases)
RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS
CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

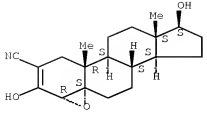


L24 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1016569 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:503081
TITLE: Novel drug delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Nadkarni, Sunil Sadanand; Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, India
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 80pp., Addn. of Indian Appl. No. 2004MU198.
CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2005MU01012	A	20070831	IN 2005-MU1012	20050826
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2004-MU198	A0 20040220

AB A novel modified release dosage form comprising of a high solubility active ingredient, which utilizes dual retard technique to effectively reduce the quantity of release controlling agents. Present invention can optionally comprise addnl. another active ingredient as an immediate release form or modified release form. Present invention also relates to a process for preparing the said formulation.
IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel drug delivery system)
RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS
CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:876277 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:263366
TITLE: Liquid-filled nanodroplets containing lipids and antitumor drugs for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; Matsunaga, Terry O.; Zutshi, Reena
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070184076	A1	20070809	US 2006-349660	20060207
WO 2007092432	A2	20070816	WO 2007-US3130	20070206
WO 2007092432	A3	20081211		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

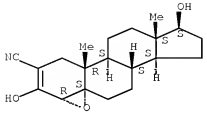
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-349660 A 20060207

AB A nanodroplet composition is provided, the nanodroplets include a lipid encapsulating a biol. compatible oil, a fluorocarbon composition including one or more fluorinated hydrocarbons, and a therapeutically active compound, where the fluorocarbon composition is in a liquid state at a temperature that is equal to, or lower than, the body temperature of a mammal. For example, a lipid contained paclitaxel, DPPC, PEG-DPPE, and dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid and soybean oils, and triacetin.

IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liquid-filled nanodroplets containing lipids and antitumor drugs for cancer treatment)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS
CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:769872 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:387155
TITLE: Novel dosage form
INVENTOR(S): Nadkarni, Sunil Sadanand; Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, India
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 96pp.
CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2005MU01013	A	20070629	IN 2005-MU1013	20050826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2005-MU1013 20050826

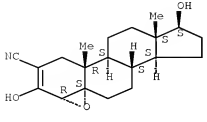
AB A dosage form comprising of a high-dose, high-solubility active ingredient for modified release and a low-dose active ingredient for immediate release wherein the weight ratio of immediate-release active ingredient and modified-release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified-release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg. A process for preparing the dosage form is provided.

IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form containing modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:666025 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:152690
TITLE: Method for inducing crystalline state transition in pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Nakamichi, Kouichi; Izumi, Shougo; Oka, Masaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shinyaju Company, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,456,923. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5811547	A	19980922	US 1995-416815	19950609
CA 2147279	A1	19940428	CA 1993-2147279	19931013
WO 9408561	A1	19940428	WO 1993-JP1469	19931013
W: AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, RU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9351607	A	19940509	AU 1993-51607	19931013
EP 665009	A1	19950802	EP 1993-922625	19931013
EP 665009	B1	20000216		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AT 189770	T	20000315	AT 1993-922625	19931013
ES 2145063	T3	20000701	ES 1993-922625	19931013
US 5456923	A	19951010	US 1993-129133	19931115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
JP 1992-303085	A	19921014	
WO 1993-JP1469	W	19931013	
US 1993-129133	A2	19931115	
JP 1991-112554	A	19910416	
WO 1992-JP470	W	19920414	

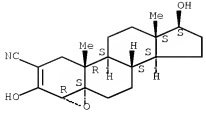
AB This invention has for its object to provide a method of inducing a transition in crystalline state of a crystallizable pharmaceutical with great ease and improved efficiency and uniformity on a high production scale. An extruder is used for inducing a transition from one crystalline state (Δ) to another crystalline state in a crystallizable pharmaceutical. An extruded indomethacin (form α) was converted to an amorphous form.

IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for inducing crystalline state transition in pharmaceuticals)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:481392 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:495333
TITLE: Topical steroid formulations for treatment or prevention of dermatological conditions
INVENTOR(S): Curtis, Gerald; Bar-Or, David; Margetts, George
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Stegram Pharmaceuticals Limited, UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2420281	A	20060524	GB 2004-25633	20041122
WO 2006054119	A1	20060526	WO 2005-GB50209	20051122
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1865964	A1	20071219	EP 2005-808838	20051122
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2004-25633 A 20041122
WO 2005-GB50209 W 20051122

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:495333

AB Topical compns. comprising a steroid selected from the group consisting of ethisterone and derivs. thereof and trilostane and derivs. thereof and the use of these steroids in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of a dermatol. disorders that may be so treated by modifying the growth and interaction of one or more blood vessels, adipocytes and fibroblasts and/or by modifying fibrosis. Conditions include cellulite, solar elastosis, senile elastosis, lipoma, naevi, telangiectasis, keloids, ainhum, Peyronie's disease, keratosis, solar chelitis, angioma and dermatofibroma. Preferred steroids are ethisterone, stanozolol, danazol, trilostane, keto-

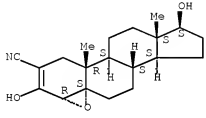
trilostane, trilostane II and trilostane III. For example, trilostane III may be an effective antiangiogenic compound by interfering with the initial proliferation of HUVEC endothelial cells.

IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical steroid formulations for treatment or prevention of dermatol. disorders)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905621 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:360656
TITLE: Opioid inhibitors of ABC drug transporters in microbial cells, and use with antimicrobial compounds for the treatment of microbial infections
INVENTOR(S): Schoenhard, Grant L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 69 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 107.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040214848	A1	20041028	US 2002-159212	20020530
US 20030130171	A1	20030710	US 2001-107	20011030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-107	A2 20011030

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:360656

AB The present invention relates to microbial infections, including those involving multidrug resistance and, in particular, to opioid compds. that are inhibitors of drug transporters of the ABC protein superfamily. The invention relates to methods of treating microbial infections using anti-microbial agents and opioid inhibitors of such transporters. The invention also relates to methods for selecting or identifying compds. for the ability to inhibit drug transporter proteins and to methods of inhibiting drug transporter proteins. The invention concerns the new use of opioid receptor antagonists

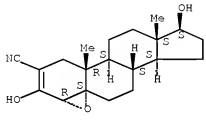
in the treatment of microbial infections, including multidrug resistant microbial infections.

IT 13647-35-3
RL: PRP (Properties)
(opioid inhibitors of ABC drug transporters in microbial cells, and use with antimicrobial compds. for treatment of microbial infections)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:869164 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:343492
TITLE: Trilostane and related compounds for the treatment of angiotensin II-related cardiovascular disease
INVENTOR(S): Margetts, George; Vinson, Gavin Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): George Margetts, UK; Gavin Paul Vinson
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

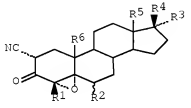
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2400554	A	20041020	GB 2003-8857	20030416
GB 2400554	B	20070418		
AU 2004231345	A1	20041104	AU 2004-231345	20040416
CA 2522300	A1	20041104	CA 2004-2522300	20040416
WO 2004093852	A2	20041104	WO 2004-GB1663	20040416
WO 2004093852	A3	20041223		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1624877	A2	20060215	EP 2004-727940	20040416

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

CN 1791414	A	20060621	CN 2004-80009923		20040416
JP 2006523665	T	20061019	JP 2006-506144		20040416
MX 2005010999	A	20060517	MX 2005-10999		20051013
IN 2005CN03035	A	20070727	IN 2005-CN3035		20051116
US 20070142341	A1	20070621	US 2006-553111		20061106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-8857	A	20030416
			WO 2004-GB1663	W	20040416

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:343492

GI



I

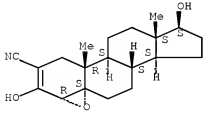
AB The invention discloses the use of I (R1, R2, R5, R6 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkenyl,C1-4 alkynyl; R4 = OH, C1-4 alkanoyloxy, etc.), or a 3-enol C1-4 alkanoate ester thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an angiotensin II-related cardiovascular disease in humans and animals. The compds. of the invention may be used in combination with other agents, e.g. angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors.

IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane 80471-63-2, Epostane
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(trilostane and related compds. for treatment of angiotensin II-related cardiovascular disease)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

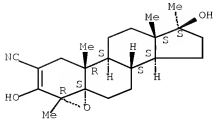
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 80471-63-2 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-4,17-dimethyl-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591420 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:144404
TITLE: Methods for determining drug responsiveness
INVENTOR(S): Whitehead, Alexander S.; Challberg, Sharon S.; Lazar, James G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003062792	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US1651	20030122
WO 2003062792	A3	20050428		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20030138781	A1	20030724	US 2002-45360	20020122
US 6878518	B2	20050412		
AU 2003212822	A1	20030902	AU 2003-212822	20030122
US 20040203031	A1	20041014	US 2003-744055	20031222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-45360 A	20020122
			US 2002-370008P P	20020403
			US 2003-348346 A1	20030122
			WO 2003-US1651 W	20030122

AB The invention provides a diagnostics assay for measuring the responsiveness to a drug by comparing the mRNA levels of a gene that responds to the drug, such as a steroid, to the mRNA levels of a gene that does not respond to the drug. Methods according to the invention are useful for predicting the ability of a patient (or a tissue, body fluid or cell sample in vitro) to respond to a drug or steroid at any stage of their treatment (i.e., before, during or after), and to monitor the patient (or a tissue, body fluid or cell) over time to assess continued responsiveness to the drug or steroid.

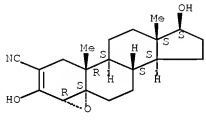
IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucocorticoid inhibitor; methods for determining responsiveness of drugs such as steroids by determining mRNA levels of responsive and unresponsive genes in relation to administration of pro- or anti-inflammatory mediators)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:570526 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79535
TITLE: Methods for determining responsiveness to a steroid or drug by measuring mRNA levels of genes anticipated to respond to the drug
INVENTOR(S): Whitehead, Alexander Steven
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of The University of Pennsylvania, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030138781	A1	20030724	US 2002-45360	20020122
US 6878518	B2	20050412		
WO 2003062792	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US1651	20030122
WO 2003062792	A3	20050428		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003212822	A1	20030902	AU 2003-212822	20030122
US 20040072181	A1	20040415	US 2003-348346	20030122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-45360 A 20020122
US 2002-370008P P 20020403
WO 2003-US1651 W 20030122

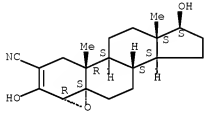
AB The invention provides a diagnostics assay for measuring the responsiveness to a drug by comparing the mRNA levels of a gene that responds to the drug, such as a steroid, to the mRNA levels of a gene that does not respond to the drug. Methods according to the invention are useful for predicting the ability of a patient (or a tissue, body fluid or cell sample in vitro) to respond to a drug or steroid at any stage of their treatment (i.e., before, during or after), and to monitor the patient (or a tissue, body fluid or cell) over time to assess continued responsiveness to the drug or steroid. A kit for determining steroid responsiveness is also claimed.

IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method involves administering steroid antagonists or inhibitors; methods for determining responsiveness to a steroid or drug by measuring mRNA
levels of genes anticipated to respond to the drug)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356232 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:362635
TITLE: Opioid inhibitors of ABC drug transporters in microbial cells, and use with antimicrobial compounds for the treatment of microbial infections
INVENTOR(S): Schoenhard, Grant L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pain Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003037310	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US17153	20020531
WO 2003037310	A3	20030918		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20030130171	A1	20030710	US 2001-107		20011030
AU 2002330850	A1	20030512	AU 2002-330850		20020531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-107	A	20011030
			WO 2002-US17153	W	20020531

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:362635

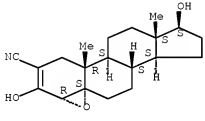
AB The invention relates to microbial infections, including those involving multidrug resistance and, in particular, to opioid compds. that are inhibitors of drug transporters of the ABC protein superfamily. The invention provides methods of treating microbial infections using antimicrobial agents and opioid inhibitors of such transporters. The invention also provides methods for selecting or identifying compds. for the ability to inhibit drug transporter proteins, as well as methods for inhibiting drug transporter proteins. The invention discloses the use of opioid receptor antagonists in the treatment of microbial infections, including multidrug-resistant microbial infections.

IT 13647-35-3
RL: PRP (Properties)
(opioid inhibitors of ABC drug transporters in microbial cells, and use with antimicrobial compds. for treatment of microbial infections)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:354076 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:359654
TITLE:	Compositions for delivery of a cortisol antagonist
INVENTOR(S):	Marin, Per; Landh, Tomas; Ostholm, Ivan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Cortendo AB, Swed.
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 691,688. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020055512	A1	20020509	US 2001-809979	20010316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-1449	A 20000121
			US 2000-691688	A2 20001018

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:359654

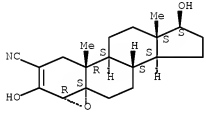
AB A composition for controlled release of a cortisol antagonist comprises at least one release rate controlling substance together with said cortisol antagonist. The cortisol antagonist is selected from, e.g., sodium valproate, an enkephalin, an opioid, clonidine, oxytocin, mifepristone, ketoconazole, aminoglutethimide, metyrapone, etomidate, trilostane, mitotane, phenytoin, procaine, vitamin C, a salicylate, cimetidine, lidocaine, etc. Compns. containing a cortisol antagonist are useful for preventing or treating metabolic syndrome and symptoms and complications of diabetes mellitus type II. For example, ketoconazole was formulated using glycerol monooleate 70.4%, sesame oil 9.6%, and ketoconazole 20%.

IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338762 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:362292

TITLE: Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile

INVENTOR(S): Farr, Spencer

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103
WO 2001032928	A3	20020725		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-165398P P 19991105
US 2000-196571P P 20000411

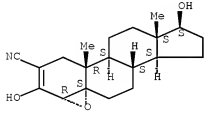
AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to determine the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chemical, in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes associated with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes associated with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes associated with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be associated with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and apparatus useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent
from gene expression profile)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:527297 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:161184
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:32803a,32806a
TITLE: Preparation of fatty acyl and alkyl derivatives of

drugs and agrochemicals
INVENTOR(S): Myhren, Finn; Borretzen, Bernt; Dalen, Are; Sandvold, Marit Liland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Norsk Hydro Asa, Norway
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9832718	A1	19980730	WO 1998-NO21	19980123
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2321455	A	19980729	GB 1997-1441	19970124
ZA 9800579	A	19980723	ZA 1998-579	19980123
CA 2276694	A1	19980730	CA 1998-2276694	19980123
CA 2276694	C	20070522		
AU 9857828	A	19980818	AU 1998-57828	19980123
AU 733370	B2	20010510		
EP 977725	A1	20000209	EP 1998-901593	19980123
EP 977725	B1	20040616		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
HU 2000000937	A2	20000928	HU 2000-937	19980123
HU 2000000937	A3	20010129		
HU 225664	B1	20070529		
NZ 336724	A	20010629	NZ 1998-336724	19980123
JP 2001522351	T	20011113	JP 1998-531863	19980123
RU 2227794	C2	20040427	RU 1999-118313	19980123
AT 269292	T	20040715	AT 1998-901593	19980123
ES 2224356	T3	20050301	ES 1998-901593	19980123
IL 130853	A	20050320	IL 1998-130853	19980123
SK 284803	B6	20051103	SK 1999-1003	19980123
PL 196831	B1	20080229	PL 1998-334919	19980123
CZ 299815	B6	20081203	CZ 1999-2477	19980123
TW 231209	B	20050421	TW 1998-87103693	19980313
NO 9903563	A	19990917	NO 1999-3563	19990721
NO 325518	B1	20080602		
US 20010006962	A1	20010705	US 1999-355111	19990927
US 20030153544	A1	20030814	US 2002-116358	20020405
US 6762175	B2	20040713		
US 20040063677	A1	20040401	US 2003-662441	20030916

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1997-1441	A	19970124
WO 1998-NO21	W	19980123
US 1999-355111	B1	19990927
US 2002-116358	A1	20020405

AB The properties of biol. active compds., for example drugs and agrochems. which contain in their mol. structure ≥1 functional groups selected from alc., ether, Ph, amino, amido, thiol, carboxylic acid, and carboxylic acid ester groups are modified by replacing one or more of these functional groups by a lipophilic group selected from those of the formula RCOO-, RCONH-, RCOS-, RCH2O-, RCH2NH-, -COOCH2R, -CONHCH2R and -SCH2R, (R = a lipophilic moiety

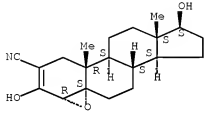
selected from cis-8-heptadecenyl, trans-8-heptadecenyl, cis-10-nonadecenyl and trans-10-nonadecenyl). Data for biol. activity of title compds. were given.

IT 13647-35-3DP, Trilostane, lipophilic derivative
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of fatty acyl and alkyl derivs. of drugs and agrochems.)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

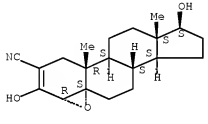


IT 13647-35-3, Trilostane
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of fatty acyl and alkyl derivs. of drugs and agrochems.)

RN 13647-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN Androst-2-ene-2-carbonitrile, 4,5-epoxy-3,17-dihydroxy-, (4α,5α,17β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

SEARCH HISTORY

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:39:25 ON 25 JUN 2009)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:39:41 ON 25 JUN 2009
                E LESTER JOHN WILBRAHAM/AU
L1            1 SEA ABB=ON  "LESTER JOHN W"/AU
                E VINSON GAVIN PAUL/AU
L2           54 SEA ABB=ON  ("VINSON GAVIN"/AU OR "VINSON GAVIN P"/AU OR
                "VINSON GAVIN PAUL"/AU OR "VINSON GP"/AU)
L3            0 SEA ABB=ON  L1 AND L2
L4           55 SEA ABB=ON  L1 OR L2
L5           33 SEA ABB=ON  L4 AND ?ANGIOTENSIN?
L6           29 SEA ABB=ON  L5 AND ANGIOTENSIN II
L7            2 SEA ABB=ON  L6 AND ?CARDIOVASC?
L8           10 SEA ABB=ON  L6 AND ?PROLIF?
                SELECT RN L7 1-2

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:41:33 ON 25 JUN 2009
L9           12 SEA ABB=ON  (11128-99-7/BI OR 62571-86-2/BI OR 107724-20-9/BI
                OR 114798-26-4/BI OR 13647-35-3/BI OR 52-01-7/BI OR 52-39-1/BI
                OR 75847-73-3/BI OR 76547-98-3/BI OR 80471-63-2/BI OR 9015-82-1
                /BI OR 94152-62-2/BI)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:41:38 ON 25 JUN 2009
L10           7 SEA ABB=ON  L8 AND L9
L11           7 SEA ABB=ON  L10 AND ?ANGIOTENSIN?(W)II
L12           0 SEA ABB=ON  L6 AND ?EPOXY?

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:44:19 ON 25 JUN 2009
L13           1 SEA ABB=ON  TRILOSTANE/CN
L14             STRUCTURE  13647-35-3
L15           0 SEA SSS SAM L14
L16          14 SEA SSS FUL L14
L17             STR L14
L18           1 SEA SSS SAM L17
L19          27 SEA SSS FUL L17

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:49:15 ON 25 JUN 2009
L20         273 SEA ABB=ON  L13 OR L16 OR L19
L21           0 SEA ABB=ON  L20 AND ?CARDIOFIBROSIS?
L22           3 SEA ABB=ON  L20 AND ?FIBROSIS?
L23          13 SEA ABB=ON  L20 AND ?CARDIO?
L24          16 SEA ABB=ON  L22 OR L23

     FILE HOME

     FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2009 VOL 150 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2009 (20090624/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2009

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 JUN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1159883-39-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 JUN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1159883-39-2

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